

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. [WA-003203-4](#)

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Northwest Regional Office  
3190 – 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

In compliance with the provisions of  
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington  
and  
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
(The Clean Water Act)  
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

WESTFARM FOODS - Issaquah  
P.O. Box 1308  
Issaquah, WA 98027

Facility Location:

611 N. Front Street  
Issaquah, WA 98027  
King County

Water Body I.D. No.:

WA-08-1112

Industry Type:

Dairy Product Manufacturing

Receiving Water:

East Fork Issaquah Creek  
WA-08-1112  
Class A

Discharge Location:

Latitude: 47° 32' 10" N  
Longitude: 122° 02' 10" W

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

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Kevin C. Fitzpatrick  
Water Quality Section Manager  
Northwest Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS.....	4
<b>SPECIAL CONDITIONS</b>	
S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS.....	5
Final Effluent Limitations	
S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.....	5
A. Monitoring Schedule	
B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures	
C. Flow Measurement	
D. Laboratory Accreditation	
S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS .....	7
A. Reporting	
B. Records Retention	
C. Recording of Results	
D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	
E. Noncompliance Notification	
F. Maintaining a Copy of This Permit	
S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	8
A. Operations and Maintenance Manual	
B. Bypass Procedures	
C. Duty to Mitigate	
S5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.....	12
A. Solid Waste Handling	
B. Leachate	
S6. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES .....	12
S7. SPILL PLAN .....	13
S8. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES .....	13

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1.	SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS.....	15
G2.	RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY .....	16
G3.	PERMIT ACTIONS.....	16
G4.	REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES.....	17
G5.	PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED .....	18
G6.	COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES.....	18
G7.	DUTY TO REAPPLY .....	18
G8.	TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT .....	18
G9.	REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE .....	19
G10.	REMOVED SUBSTANCES .....	19
G11.	DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.....	19
G12.	OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR.....	19
G13.	ADDITIONAL MONITORING .....	19
G14.	PAYMENT OF FEES.....	19
G15.	PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS .....	19
G16.	UPSET .....	20
G17.	PROPERTY RIGHTS.....	20
G18.	DUTY TO COMPLY .....	20
G19.	TOXIC POLLUTANTS.....	20
G20.	PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING .....	21
G21.	REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE.....	21
G22.	REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION.....	21
G23.	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS.....	21
G24.	COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES .....	22

### SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S2.A.	Verification of Meter Installation	1/permit cycle	Within 30 days of flow meter installation
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	October 15, 2004
S3.E	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S4.A.	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	December 1, 2004
S4.A.	Operations and Maintenance Manual Updates	As necessary	Within 30 days of incorporation
S4.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S7.	Spill Plan Update	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	December 1, 2004
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	February 2009
G8.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G21.	Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance	As necessary	
G22.	Reporting Other Information	As necessary	

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

#### Final Effluent Limitations

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge of any of the following flows or pollutants more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water (without additives) to the East Fork of Issaquah Creek subject to complying with the following limitations:

	<b>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL # 001</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Maximum Daily <sup>a</sup></b>
Flow	499,000 gpd
Temperature	65° F
pH (standard units)	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6.0 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 8.5
<sup>a</sup> The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.	
<sup>b</sup> The maximum daily (65° F) effluent limitation shall not be exceeded for duration of greater than 10 minutes/day.	

### S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor the non-contact cooling water discharge in accordance with the following schedule:

#### A. Monitoring Schedule

Parameter	Units	Sample Point <sup>a</sup>	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gpd	001	daily	meter <sup>c</sup>
pH	Standard	001	weekly	grab

Parameter	Units	Sample Point <sup>a</sup>	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Units			
Temperature	Degrees F	001	continuous recorder <sup>b</sup>	recorder
<sup>a</sup> The sample point for outfall #001 shall be in the sump after non-contact cooling water mixes with cool well water.				
<sup>b</sup> Continuous means uninterrupted - except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling shall be taken twice a day when continuous monitoring is not possible. Records shall be kept of all sampling data. A data logger is an acceptable recorder for temperature.				
<sup>c</sup> The Permittee has until September 1, 2005 to install a continuous read flow meter. Until that time, the Permittee may calculate discharge flow values. The Permittee shall send a letter to the Department within 30 days of installation of the flow meter, verifying installation of the meter.				

#### B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

#### C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

The Permittee has until September 1, 2005 to install a continuous read flow meter. Until that time, the Permittee may calculate discharge flow values. The Permittee shall

send a letter to the Department within 30 days of installation of the flow meter, verifying installation of the meter.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, turbidity, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited.

**S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period shall be summarized, reported, and submitted on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department. DMR forms shall be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, 3190 -160<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5452. The first report is due August 15, 2004.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, the Permittee is required to submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

Discharges of non-contact cooling water to the Issaquah Hatchery shall be noted on the DMR form in the space provided.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to the Department within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.
2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply.
3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty (30) days (five [5] days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Maintaining a Copy of This Permit

A copy of this permit must be kept at the facility and be made available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

#### **S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also



includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The cooling water treatment system shall be operated according to procedures and criteria described the Operating Plan.

An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-150 and be submitted to the Department for review within 60 days after permit effective date. Substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of incorporation into the manual.

The approved Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be kept available at the permitted facility and all operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the O&M Manual shall include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater or cooling water system upset or failure.
2. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater and non-contact cooling water system (e.g. defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine.)

The following information shall be summarized in the initial chapter of the O&M Manual. This chapter shall be entitled the "Treatment System Operating Plan." For the purposes of this NPDES permit, a Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) is a concise summary of specifically defined elements of the O&M Manual. The TSOP shall not conflict with the O&M Manual and shall include the following information:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limitations of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limitations.
2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.

3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, or other causes, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
4. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment and non-contact cooling water system and a plan for monitoring and treating/controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.).

B. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) is applicable.

1. Bypass for Essential Maintenance without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions.

Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass. The Permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass Which is Unavoidable, Unanticipated, and Results in Noncompliance of this Permit.

This bypass is permitted only if:

- a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.
- b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. The Department is properly notified of the bypass as required in condition S3E of this permit.

3. Bypass which is Anticipated and has the Potential to Result in Noncompliance of this Permit.

The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) a request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated; and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

**S5. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

**S6. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES**

A. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may discharge non-routine wastewater or non-contact cooling water on a case-by-case basis if approved by the Department. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee shall contact the Department and **at a minimum** provide the following information:

1. The nature of the activity that is generating the discharge.
2. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
3. The total volume of water expected to be discharged.
4. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The water shall be analyzed for all constituents limited for the Permittee's discharge. The analysis shall also include biochemical oxygen demand, hardness, any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by the Department. All discharges must comply with the effluent limitations as established in Condition S1. of this permit, water quality standards, sediment management standards, and any other limitations imposed by the Department.
5. The date of proposed discharge and the rate at which the water will be discharged, in gallons per minute. The discharge rate shall be limited to that which will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.

6. If the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain and is approved by the Department, the Permittee shall notify the municipality of the discharge.
- B. The discharge cannot proceed until the Department has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge. Authorization from the Department will be by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

## **S7. SPILL PLAN**

The Permittee shall, by December 1, 2004, submit to the Department an update to the Spill Control Plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned discharges of: 1) oil and petroleum products, 2) materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or 3) other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters (including cream and milk products). The Permittee shall review and update the Spill Plan, as needed, at least annually. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department within 30 days of adoption. The Plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The Permittee shall review the existing Spill Control Plan to verify it includes the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility which may be spilled into state waters.

For the purpose of meeting this requirement, plans and manuals, or portions thereof, required by 33 CFR 154, 40 CFR 109, 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR Part 112, the Federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Chapter 173-181, and contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC may be submitted.

## **S8. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

### Operational Best Management Practices (BMPs)

#### **1. Product Unloading Area**

All hose down water from vehicle cleaning or product clean-up in the delivery area shall be contained and collected in the designated, curbed area, and discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

Product spills and clean-up water shall not be discharged to surface water. All catch basins or storm drains that flow to surface water shall be identified and marked "Drains to Surface Water", or similar wording approved by the Department.

2. Vehicle Washing

Vehicle washwater, including washwater from tire cleaning, shall not be discharged to on-site catch basins or surface water. Vehicle washwater shall be treated with a treatment system specifically designed to treat vehicle washwater or hauled off-site for proper treatment and disposal.

3. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Area

Chemical and oil spills shall be cleaned from the outside dock area or vehicle storage areas with sand or other absorbent material.

Contaminated absorbent materials shall not be disposed of in any stockpiles or backfill. All contaminated materials shall be disposed of properly.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.
  - 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2 above must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

## **G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. To have access to and copy - at reasonable times and at reasonable cost - any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. To inspect - at reasonable times - any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. To sample or monitor - at reasonable times - any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

## **G3. PERMIT ACTIONS**

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Department's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

- A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
  - 1. Violation of any permit term or condition.
  - 2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
  - 3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
  - 4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR part 122.64(3)].
  - 5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR part 122.64(4)].
  - 6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
  - 7. Failure or refusal of the permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.



- B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the permittee requests or agrees:
1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
  2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
  3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
  4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
  5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR part 122.62.
  6. The Department has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
  7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
- C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7, of this section, and the Department determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
  2. The Department has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new permittee.

#### **G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES**

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to the Department of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

- 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b);
- 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices.

Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

## **G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED**

Prior to constructing or modifying any on non-contact cooling water control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

## **G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

## **G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY**

The Permittee shall apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

## **G8. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT**

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department.

### **A. Transfers by Modification**

Except as provided in paragraph B below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

### **B. Automatic Transfers**

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

1. The Permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
3. The Department does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under the subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

#### **G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE**

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

#### **G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES**

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

#### **G11. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, within a reasonable time, all information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

#### **G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR**

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

#### **G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING**

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

#### **G14. PAYMENT OF FEES**

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department.

#### **G15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS**

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten

thousand dollars (\$10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

#### **G16. UPSET**

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S3.E; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

#### **G17. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

#### **G18. DUTY TO COMPLY**

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

#### **G19. TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

## **G20. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING**

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

## **G21. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE**

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Department by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Department.

## **G22. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION**

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

## **G23. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS**

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
  1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l).
  2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
  3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
  2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
  3. Ten (10 ) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
  4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

#### **G24.COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES**

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.